

**2012 SEOUL NUCLEAR SECURITY SUMMIT**  
**NATIONAL PROGRESS REPORT**  
**- Republic of Korea -**

1. **(Support the Universality of the CPPNM and ICSANT)** The Republic of Korea (ROK) plans to deposit the instruments of ratification for the 2005 Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM) and the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (ICSANT) having obtained approval from the National Assembly in December 2011.
2. **(Contribute to the IAEA's Nuclear Security-related Activities)** Since 2003, the ROK has held on a regular basis nuclear security-related technical cooperation meetings with the IAEA. The ROK has contributed to the IAEA Nuclear Security Fund since 2002, and plans to increase its contribution for 2012 to 1 million US dollars.
3. **(Support Nuclear Security-related International Initiatives)** The ROK hosted the 2012 Seoul Nuclear Security Summit on March 26-27, 2012 in Seoul as well as the GICNT Plenary Meeting in Daejeon on June 29-30, 2011. Furthermore, the ROK has been participating in the Global Partnership's nuclear security projects since 2004.
4. **(Contribute to HEU Minimization)** The ROK has developed a high-density low-enriched uranium fuel powder technology and is closely cooperating with several countries for its utilization in ultimately converting HEU fuel reactors to LEU fuel reactors.
5. **(Establish a Center of Excellence)** The ROK is in the process of establishing a Center of Excellence (CoE), which is scheduled to open in 2013. The ROK supports networking between CoEs in different countries through the coordination of the IAEA, and will contribute to enhancing cooperation among the CoEs in the region.
6. **(Enhance National Nuclear Security Capacity)** The Government of the ROK set up a Nuclear Safety and Security Commission (NSSC) in October 2011. The Commission, an independent agency responsible for issues related to nuclear security, safety, and safeguards, will serve to reinforce Korea's regulatory capacity in nuclear security. The ROK also established a nuclear security unit within the Korea Institute of Nuclear Nonproliferation and Control (KINAC) in April 2011. Furthermore, the revision process of nuclear security related national laws and regulations to reflect the CPPNM Amendment and the ICSANT is underway. And to further strengthen national nuclear security capacity, the ROK plans to receive an IAEA International Physical Protection Advisory Service (IPPAS) mission.
7. **(Enhance Efforts in Combating Illicit Trafficking)** The ROK shares information on the illicit trafficking of nuclear and radiological materials by participating in the IAEA ITDB and NUSEC. It also agreed to the Megaport Initiative with the United States in September 2010 as a contribution to international efforts to block export freights related to the illicit trafficking of nuclear and radiological materials. The ROK hosted a regional exercise on nuclear forensics with the IAEA in August 2011, and an international workshop on nuclear material tracking and detection system with WINS in November 2011.
8. **(Strengthen National Nuclear Security System)** The ROK implements nuclear security measures, including transport security measures, in accordance with the INFCIRC/225/Rev.5. In particular, the ROK developed a GPS-based real-time monitoring system of nuclear materials in transport. And the ROK categorizes radiological materials based on risk assessment; executes web-based management of their life cycle through its "Radiation Safety Information System"; and operates the "Radiation Source Location Tracking System".
9. **(Strengthen the Role of the Nuclear Industry and NGOs in Nuclear Security)** The ROK provides nuclear security education and training to all its nuclear industry-related personnel. Meanwhile, the ROK reflected strengthened nuclear security-related features such as the design-basis threat on the three newly constructed nuclear power plants. In addition, the Korea Hydro and Nuclear Power Co. Ltd. (KHNP) hosted the Nuclear Industry Summit on March 23-24 on the occasion of the 2012 Seoul NSS, which was attended by global nuclear industry leaders. The Nuclear Security Symposium, hosted by KINAC and the Korea National Diplomatic Academy, was also held on March 23.